

of the Land-Office having represented
Excellency the Governor, that there
number of Certificates in their Office
any of them are returned by virtue of
issued more than Two Years ago,
the Two Years are near expiring;
being desirous that those who pur-
in the Lifetime of the late Lord Pro-
have the Benefit of such Warrants,
to give publick Notice, that Pa-
out as usual, and that Applications
under the Proclamation will be receiv-
warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in
any other Person, whenever the Office

Order,
LIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

STRAYED, on or about the 13th
om, near Patuxent Furnace, a white
ds 3 Inches high, 9 or 10 Years old,
near Shoulder, but the Mark is for-
g Mane, grown up but not hanging
ore and trimmed all Fours, rises on
a large Scar on the flame, on which
e; has a long Switch Tail, trots and
ever brings the said Mare to Mr. Sa-
shall have a Reward of Three Dol-
noble Charges, paid by

JOHN GREEN.

the Subscriber at Publick Vendue, on
the 10th of October next, at the House
Philip Briscoe formerly kept Store, near
Charles County,

E Parcel of Country born Slaves,
g of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls;
Cattle, and Hogs, with sundry
ensils, for Cash (or Bills at an Ex-
agreed on at the Time of Sale) Three
will be given, on giving Bond with
guarantee.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

plaint all Merchants and others, who are
ers and Occupiers of Corn Mills,
ES APPLETON, senior,

a Yard at Liverpool, where he has
choice, and picked Parcel of French
ones, which he purposes to sell on as
they can be had in any Part of Eng-
land made up, of any Size, or in the
flatters himself those of the Trade, to
own, will allow he is very capable of
Kind of a Burr is most suitable to pre-
dication and Colour of Flour, and at
e of grinding most expeditiously, he
above Thirty Years in this Branch of
rty in the Milling, and great
ime in the South of England. He is
orter of this Article into Liverpool from
he generally sends an experienced
himself to pick them at the Quarry.
as just imported, a Quantity of *Colize*
or Black Stones, such as are used in Nor-
grinding Wheat, and of the best and
which he proposes likewise to sell on
as can be had in any Part of England.
emen that have Occasion will be pleased
Correspondents Orders to call on the
ton, they may rest confirmed of being
to the most experienced being present.

of an Assignment and Power of Attor-
us, bearing Date the 24th August, 1772.
indebted by Bond, Note, or open Ac-
Mr. John Macnabb, Merchant in Bal-
re desired to pay the same, or come and
accounts settled, by

WILLIAM SMITH, junr.
JOHN ASHBURNER,
THOMAS PLACE,
JAMES CHRISTIE,
ROBERT CHRISTIE,

Assignees.

Baltimore, August 27, 1772.
Subscriber intending for Europe, desires
those who have any Demands against
finish their Accounts that they may be
paid, and those who are indebted to the
are requested to discharge the same in-
otherwise the Bonds, Notes, and Ac-
counts are not discharged by the first of
t, will be put into the Hands of a
the more speedy recovery.

THOMAS EWING.

and to be sold by the Subscribers, at
Store in Gay-Street, Baltimore,
NE old Barbadoes Spirit, West-India
Muscovado Sugars, and Liverpool

EWING & HALL.

They purpose keeping themselves well
with the very best Spirit, where they
depend on being supplied, and at a
rate.

EN and SON.

(XXVIIIth YEAR.)

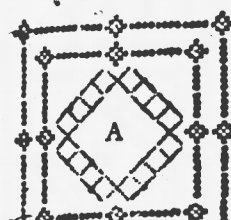
T H E

(N^o. 1416.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 29, 1772.

B R E S L A W, July 24.



CAMP is ordered at Reifs,
consisting of Prussian and Auf-
trian Troops, where the Em-
peror of Germany and the
King of Prussia are to have a
conference in the beginning
of September next.

The affair between the Rus-
sian and Austrian troops at
Lemberg, puzzles all our Po-
liticians: The Russian garrison there is about 3000
men strong, and the Austrians insist that the Russians
shall leave that city, if not they will take it by force;
but the Russians insist not to quit it, and are ready for
defence.

PETERSBURGH, Aug. 4. We are informed that our
fleets in the Archipelago and the Black Sea, are to be
reinforced with 20 ships of war, and a number of
troops. And Count Alexis Orlov hath received or-
ders to sail immediately from Leghorn to the Archi-
pelago, with all his men of war and transports, in or-
der that he may be in a situation to continue the war
with vigour by land and sea, in case a peace should
not be concluded, when the time of the armistice
finishes.

ALTEHA, Aug. 25. The last letters received from
Stockholm confirm the news of a great revolt in
Sweden, which first broke out at Christianstad, where
the Burghers, accusing the State of not having em-
ployed any means to prevent the exorbitant price of
provisions, and the oppression of the people, and re-
solving, they said, to have but one God and one
King, they at length joined the soldiers of the garri-
son, who had seized the arsenal, and put several
officers under arrest for refusing to come into their
measures. These letters add, that at the departure of
the post the gates of the town of Christianstad were
shut, and that Prince Charles of Sweden was marching
at the head of a regiment towards Christianstad, with
some pieces of artillery, to re-establish good order.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 11. Commodore Shouldham, who is at New-
foundland, has sent home for a reinforcement of ships,
as he expects that he shall be soon attacked by some
French men of war, which are lately arrived in that
part of the world.

The ministry are in daily expectation of advices
from Berlin, on very important matters respecting the
intended conduct of his Prussian Majesty, in case
France or Spain should commence hostilities against
Great-Britain.

Aug. 12. Lord Chatham is said to have written to a
Great Personage a long letter upon East-India affairs,
showing the absolute necessity of taking the territorial
affairs of India into the hands of the nation. The
letter was submitted to the perusal of the Premier.
Lord Camden assisted his Lordship in drawing up the
plan, which, it is said, is perfect in its kind.

Aug. 14. A letter from the confines of Poland says,
"The distresses of this unhappy country seem to en-
crease daily. Within the distance of fourteen leagues
there are no less than eight different armies; and the
united horror of fire, sword, pestilence and famine
combine to make it the most wretched spot on the in-
habitable globe."

Aug. 15. Lord Dartmouth is the first of the Rock-
ingham party that has accepted of a place with the
present ministry, and, it is said, was with the concu-
rence of his friends.

Advices received from Copenhagen mention, that
the King has of late manifested an extraordinary ab-
sence of mind, and is almost continually in a state of
dissipation.

Aug. 17. On Saturday night some instructions were
sent from the Admiralty Office for Portsmouth, to be
forwarded from thence in the Halifax Schooner, for
Commodore Shouldham, Commander in chief on the
Newfoundland station.

Aug. 18. Orders are issued for immediately building
six frigates of 36 guns in the private yards on the riv-
er.

Aug. 19. Wagers are laid at the West end of the
town that a newly appointed Secretary of State will
not remain in office till the meeting of Parliament.

We hear from the Archipelago, that earthquakes
are very frequent in the several islands in that sea, and
that it is computed that no less than 700 houses have
been destroyed, and 5000 inhabitants perished, within
the last eight months.

Aug. 20. It is believed by some, that Lord Dart-
mouth's entrance into the Ministry, is only a prelude
to other important changes; the names of Temple,
Chatham, and Rockingham being still frequently
brought up at Court, as if they were at last to be per-
mitted to save the nation from destruction.

The noble resolutions entered into by several capi-
tal merchants of this city to import American wheat,
must, it is believed, more effectually strike at the
horrid practice of forestalling, than any legal provision
that can be made against it.

Aug. 21. We are assured that Lord Harcourt, on

his return from Versailles, has been enabled to assure
his Majesty of the very amicable disposition and friend-
ly sentiments of all the branches of the House of Bour-
bon towards Great Britain.

Aug. 26. They write from Holland, that the Dutch
East-India Company have presented an ample memo-
rial to the States-General, in which they complain of
the encroachments of the English in Bengal; particu-
larly of their engrossing the saltpetre trade, which hath
always been a very considerable branch of the Dutch
commerce in India.

A Memorial has been lately received from the
Hague, said to be relative to some differences now
subsisting between the Dutch and English in the East-
Indies.

We are told, that the Privy Council held on Mon-
day night, was entirely on a motion of Lord North,
and is said to be on India affairs.

They write from Paris, that the Royal Academy of
Sciences there have elected Dr. Franklin, of Philadel-
phia, to fill the vacancy made among their foreign
members by the death of Baron Van Swieten; and
that the King has approved and confirmed their
choice. There can be but eight of those foreign mem-
bers by the constitution of the Academy; and as they
are generally of the most distinguished names for
science in the different parts of Europe, the honour of
being enrolled among them is in higher estimation.

At the Court at St. James's, August 24, 1772, Present,
The King's most excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Hon.
William Earl of Dartmouth to be one of his Majesty's
Principal Secretaries of State, his Lordship was this
day, by his Majesty's command, sworn one of his Ma-
jesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

Aug. 28. It is talked that the Duke of Gloucester
will set out in a few days for the West of England,
from thence to Scotland, whence his Royal Highness
proposes to cross by way of Port Patrick to Ireland, in
order to pay several visits in that kingdom.

The Lords of the Council who voted on the Ohio
question, which caused the Earl of Hillsborough's re-
signation, were, Lord Gower, (the President) Lord
Rochford, Lord Suffolk, (the Secretaries of State) and
Lord Falmouth, for the intended settlement.—Against it,
Lord North, Lord Hillsborough, and Lord Bar-
rington.

Mr. Calcraft was so well recovered of a dropical
disorder, after having been three times tapped, that
he proposed setting out this week for Naples, for the
re-establishment of his health; but he took cold from
being wet on Friday last on horseback, and died the
Sunday following. He is said to have died worth near
£100,000, the principal part of which, we are told, he
has bequeathed to his daughter, and that this daughter
is contracted to the immediate heir of a ducal coronet.

Extract of a Letter from Charles de Salis, Esq; at St.
Tropez, near Marseilles, to his brother the Rev. Mr. de
Salis, in England, dated June 17, 1772.

"A boy here of twelve years of age, has the faculty
of discovering water under ground. This gift of his
was discovered about a year ago in the following man-
ner: He was standing at work by his father, who was
digging, and on a sudden called out, "Do not dig too
deep or the water will appear." The man had the
curiosity to dig about three feet deep and found a con-
siderable spring. This singular thing being known in
the province, several people of distinction, who wanted
water on their estates, sent for him: Amongst others,
Mons. Borelle sent for him to an estate of his, where
according to tradition, there had been three springs.
The boy, without hesitation, carried him to every one
of them. Mons. de Bompert, Commander of the
squadron at Toulon, sent for him to a house of his
near the town; Mons. de Bompert was so convinced
of the boy's skill, that he immediately fell to work,
and has succeeded. At a house which the Duke de Vil-
lars lived in, some of the water-conduits under it were
choaked up; and as the direction of them was not
known, they, to save the expence of taking up the
floors, sent for the boy, who, on being carried to the
spot, pointed to the place, and said, "Here the con-
duit begins, and goes in such a direction, &c. So
much upon the relation of others; now for what I
have seen myself. There was a neighbour of mine, as
curious as myself to find out whether this boy had
really such a gift. We agreed to put water in a large
earthen pan, hermetically covered with another, and
then place it in a hole two feet under ground in a
vineyard that had been lately tilled. In order that no-
body should inform him of it, at night we dug the
hole ourselves, then covered it over, and smoothed the
ground for 20 feet round. This we did in two places.
The boy arrived next morning, and we took him a-
bout the country to shew his skill. He went before us
alone, with his hands in a short waistcoat, and stopped
short whenever he found water, spoke of it, and fol-
lowed to the spring head. Little by little, we brought
him to where the water was hid; and I never was so
astonished in my life as to see him go out of the way,
stamp upon the spot, and say, "Here is water here,

but it does not run." The earth was removed, and
the pan found directly under. We took him by the
second place, which he also discovered, but was angry
at being deceived. He then found out a large spring
in my neighbour's house, which he was greatly in want
of for an oil-mill he has there."

Aug. 29. The King of Prussia's private intercourse
with the Swedes gives, it is said, no small umbrage to
all the neighbouring powers, inasmuch that remon-
strances have been presented, which that martial prince
has treated with great haughtiness and disregard.

It is generally believed that a revolution is inevita-
ble at a certain Northern court, as also that some
powers are concerned in it, who affect, at present to
be mere spectators.

It is reported that the French have lately given very
large orders for powder and ball in all the ports of Hol-
land to be delivered into his Christian Majesty's dock-
yards before Christmas next.

It is said that no superior posts in the army will, for
the future, be disposed of, or exchanged, without the
consent and approbation of his Majesty.

Letters from Vienna say, that a league is forming
there between some Northern &c. Potentates, to put a
stop to the progress of the Prussian Monarch in Polish
Prussia.

Great-Britain feels at this hour the fatal effects of
her ill-judged conduct towards the Americans. The
balance of trade to America was so great before the di-
vision happened as to fill this country with gold and
silver, particularly the latter, the want of which is
now so grievously felt by every man in trade from one
end of this kingdom to the other. The division be-
tween the mother country and her colonies gave the
first rife to the extension of paper credit, the evil con-
sequence of which is now manifested.

Sept. 2. They write from the Hague, that the par-
tizans of the House of Bourbon have been for some
time secretly soliciting the Dutch to come into a treaty
for the mutual security of their possessions in the East
and West-Indies, but that the English interest had
proved strong enough to break off the connexion.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, August 25.

"The day before yesterday two expresses were dis-
patched from Stockholm, and passed through this city,
one in the forenoon, the other in the evening; in
their way through our city, they left several letters
behind them; one of them is said to be dispatched for
France, the other for England; each of them left a
letter at the Minister Monsieur Houze's; but it is no
longer a secret here. The following is the intelligence
they brought: "The four great cities, namely, Chris-
tianstad, Jeonkjoepping, Landicrona, and Gothen-
burgh, have declared his Majesty the King of Sweden
as their absolute Sovereign. On the 15th of this
month, Prince Charles, who was then at Schonen,
immediately put himself at the head of the troops and
the militia of Landicrona, and Prince Frederick Adol-
phus did the same at Gothenburgh. These two Princes
joined together, with an army of about 10,000 men,
and marched before the walls of Stockholm; in their
march they declared every where the King to be abso-
lute; and on their arrival at Stockholm, they demand-
ed their princely right, which have been limited and
oppressed by the present Deputies do recall the late
Act, call the *Assurance of the King*, in which his Ma-
jesty is limited, in manner not to be suffered by an
anointed King." The private letters received from
thence, since that date, differ only in one article;
some say, that his Majesty immediately left Stockholm,
and retired to Jeonkjoepping to join his troops there,
in order to force the States to discharge him of his
oath of coronation; but others say, that his Majesty
kept himself very snug at Stockholm till the army
came before the walls, then he communicated his de-
sign to the States; and after a resistance which was
made by great part of the Clergy, and some of the
Nobles, they found themselves obliged to discharge
his Majesty of his oath, and to declare him an abso-
lute Sovereign. It is remarkable, that no resistance at
all was made by the other two States of the Peasants
and Burghers. Other letters say, that this important
revolution has been published already in a manifesto."

A Commission of Oyer and Terminer this day passed
the Great Seal, authorizing and empowering the Gov-
ernors of New-York and Connecticut, and others
named therein, to try any person or persons that may
be taken in consequence of the Proclamation issued for
apprehending any that were concerned in plundering
and burning the Gaspee schooner.

Sept. 5. An evening paper says, "Orders are come
from the Court of Denmark to their agent here to pay
to this Court 60,000l. which is the fortune given to
Queen Carolina Matilda, and which the Court of Den-
mark have thought proper to return; also 20,000l.
more, in consideration of the presents made to the
Queen on her marriage with the King of Denmark.
And it is added, that the above sums of money are to
be appropriated for the future maintenance and sup-
port of the Queen of Denmark, who, as soon as it is
settled, is to come to reside in England."

The last ships which arrived from the Brazils at
Lisbon, give a long detail of a most successful conspiracy